STUDITSKIY,A.N., otv.red.; GRAYEVSKIY,N.Ya., red.; GRIGOR'YEV,T.A., red.; YELISEYEV,V.G., red.; ZBARSKIY,I.B., red.; LIOZNER,L.D., red.; MITSKEVICH,M.S., red.; FRIDENSHTEYN,A.Ya., red.; KHRUSHCHOV,G.K., red.; CHENTSOV,Yu.S., red.; SMIRNOV,Z., red.; LAVRENT'YEVA,G., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Second Histological Conference; plastic and restorative processes] Plasticheskie i vosstanovitel'nye protsessy; trudy Vtoroi gistologicheskoi konferentsii. Moskva, Mosk. nauchn.ob-vo anatomov, gistologov i embriologov, 1959. 319 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva (for Studitskiy). 2. Laboratoriya radiobiologii Instituta morfologii shivotnykh im.A.N.Severtseva AN SSSR, Moskva (for Grayevskiy, Zbarskiy) 3. Kafedra gistologii, i embriologii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad (for Grigor'yev). 4. Kafedra gistologii i embriologii 1-go Meditsinskogo instituta im.Sechenova, Moskva (for Yeliseyev). 5. Gruppa biokhimii kletochnykh struktur Instituta morfologii shivotnykh im.A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR, Moskva (for Zbarskiy). 6. Laboratoriya rosta i razvitiya Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Liozner). 7. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya Laboratoriya 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im.N.I.Pirogova, Moskva, (for Khrushchov).

(HISTOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700004-6

MITSKEVICH, M.S.

Restoring the functional activity of thyroid tissues following deep refrigeration (-196° [with summary in English]. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.biol. 23 no.2:149-160 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
(THYROID GLAND--TRANSPLANTATION)
(COLD--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MITSKEVICH, M.S.

ZIL'BER, L.A.; MITSKEVICH, M.S.

Biological aspects of tissue transplantation. Usp. sovr. biol. 44 no.3:396-399 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(LIBLICE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA--TRANSPLANTATION (PHYSIOLOGY)--CONGRESSES)

MITSKEVICH, Mikhail Semenovich; STUDITSKIY, A.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ASPIZ, M.Ye., redaktor izdatel'stva; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Endocrine glands in the embryonic development of birds and mammals] Zhelezy vnutrennei sekretsii v zarodyshevom razvitii ptitsa i mlekopitaiushchikh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957. 245 p.
(Endocrine glands) (Embryology) (MLRA 10:4)

MITSKEVICH, M.S.

"Development of goiter and its pathogenesis; theory of the cortico-visceral pathogenesis of goiter" by B.V.Aleshin. Reviewed by M.S. Mitskevich. Usp.sovr.biol. 42 no.3:376-379 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(GOITER) (ALESHIN, B.V.)

MITSKEVICH, Mikhail Semyonovich

Academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences, based on his defense, 5 May 1955, in the Council of the Inst of Morphology of Animals imeni Severtsov, of his dissertation entitled: "Glands of internal secretion in the embryonic development of birds and mammals."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

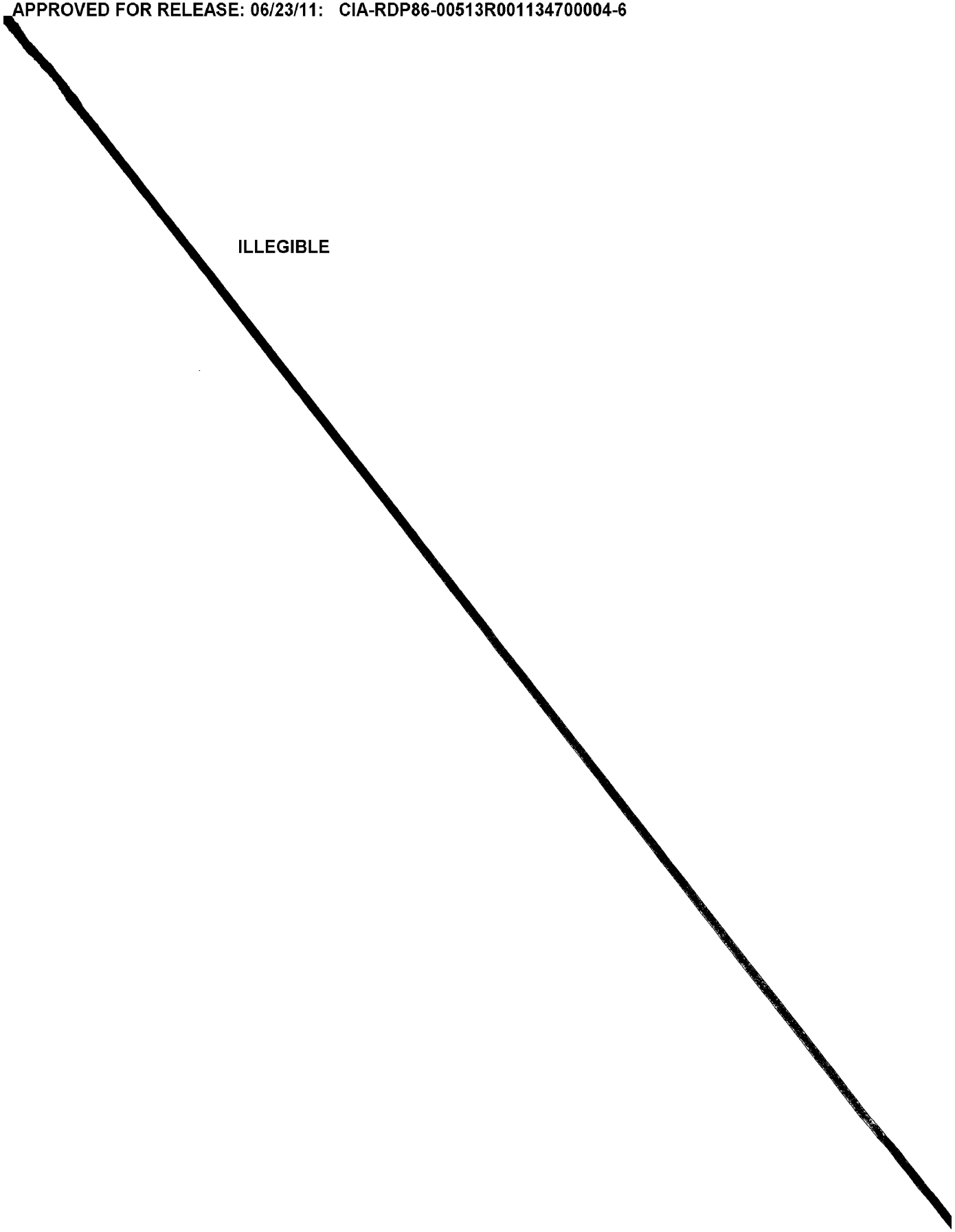
SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 17, 9 Jul 55, Byulleten' MVO SSR, No. 17, Sept 56, Moscow, pp 9-16, Uncl. JPRS/NY-435

MITSKEVICH, M. S.

"The Glands of Internal Secretion During the Embryonic Development of Birds and Mammals." Dr Biol Sci, Inst of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

ILLEGIBLE



MITSKEVICH, M.S.; MAMUL', Ya. V.

Determination of onset of function of the thyroid gland in bird and mammal embryos with the aid of radioactive iodine. Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR 88 no. 4:733-736 1 Feb 1953. (CIML 24:1)

1. Presented by Academician K. I. Skryabin 19 December 1952. 2. Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov and Institute Biological Physics, both of the Academy of Sciences USSR.

MITSKEVICH, M.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Results of the conference on the problem of animal morphology (in the Department of Biological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.). Vest.AN SSSR 23 no.6:72-84 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Morphology (Animals))

1. MITSKEVICH, M. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Karakul Sheep

7. Removal of fetuses from Karakul ewes by Caesarean section. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no 7, 52.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. MITSKEVICH, M. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Endocrinology

7. Studying the endocrine system in embryos and lambs of grey karakul sheep. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no. 7. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

MITSKEVICH, M. S.

Hormones

Hormones and their role in the organism of animals and man. Est. v shkole no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MITSKEVICH, M. S.

Karakul Sheep

Increasing the vitality of grey karakul sheep. Vest. AN SSSR 22, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

CA

11F

The period of detection of thyrotropic action of hypophysis in human embryos and in those of some farm animals. M. S. Mirskevich. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 70, 165–7(1950).—By use of the previous technique (*ibid.* 56, 821(1948)) it was shown that human embryonic hypophysis shows a feeble thyrotropic reaction on transplants into chick embryo tissues after the age of 4 months; at 5 months the effect is pronounced. In pigs the age is about 45–6 days, and at 55 days the effect is quite distinct. G. M. K.

CA

11 H

Blocking of the thyroid function by means of methylthiouracil in some bird embryos. M. S. Mitskevich (Inst. Morfol. Zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova, Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 69, 277–80(1949).—Administrations of 2 mg. doses of methylthiouracil into bird eggs (pigeon, sea gull, and thrush) showed a definite hypophysis-thyroid activity level in such embryos, especially in the later stages of embryonic growth. All test specimens showed much retarded rate of development, especially with respect to feather and down growth.
G. M. Kosolapoff

MITSKEVICH, M. S.

PA 43/43T66

Medicine - Embryology

Feb 1948

"Research on the Thyreotropic Potential of the Embryonic Hypophysis of Mammals by Means of Chorioallantoic Transplantations," M. S. Mitskevich, Inst Evolutionary Morphol imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 4

Describes experiments showing that embryonic hypophysis of mammals displays first thyreotropic potential in last quarter of embryonic life for rats, beginning of second half for rabbits, and end of the first half for pigs. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 8 Dec 1947.

43T66

MITSKEVICH, M. S.

PA 11/49T60

USSR/Medicine - Thyroid, Preparations Jul 48
Medicine - Pituitary Body, Physiology

"Goiter as an Indication of the Activity of the Hypophyseal-Thyroid Complex," M. S. Mitskevich, Inst Evolutionary Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXI, No 2

Discusses disruption of thyroid gland functions by chemical preparations. Describes experiments on guinea pigs and pigeons. Results show relation between goiter and hypophyseal-thyroid complex. Submitted 11 May 48.

11/49T60

MITSKEVISH, M. S.

PA 62T66

USSR/Medicine - Thyroid
Medicine - Morphology

Apr 1948

"Modifications in the Thyroid Gland of Guinea Pig Embryos Due to the Effect of Methylthiouracil on Pregnant Females," M. S. Mitskevich, Inst Evolutionary Morph imeni A. N. Severtsov, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LX, No 2

Studies conducted on function of embryological thyroid tissues. In the event of high GTK (hypophase-thyroid complex) it was possible to determine the effect of methylthiouracil on guinea pig embryos. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 17 Jan 1948.

62T66

MITSKEVICH, M. S.

"Regeneration and Ontogenesis. II. Capacity of regeneration in the extemities of guinea-pig embryos." Department of the Mechanics of Development, K. A. Timiryazev Biological Institute, Moscow. (p. 1055) by Mitskevich, M. S.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. V, 1936, No. 6

MITSKEVICH, Marta Petrovna; PLECHKO, Zhanna Petrovna; KOCHIN, V.P., red.; ZASLAVSKAYA, R.I., red. izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Texts on physical chemistry in English] Sbornik tekstov po fizicheskoi khimii na angliiskom iazyke. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 102 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(English language--Technical English)
(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033649

on the thermophysical properties of the electrode material and on the dielectric properties respectively, C is the capacitance, R is the resistance in the charging circuit, Δt_i is the charging time of the capacitor to the voltage U_i, f and ω are the frequency and angular frequency of the vibration, A is the vibration amplitude, U_0 is the source voltage and I_{av} is the average current. The second term on the right side of the second equation is equal to the minimal electrode gap l_{min}. The solution is carried out and presented graphically for several specific cases. It is found that for 20cps < f < 100cps the maximum values of M are obtained for l_{min} in the interval $0.3\text{-}0.6 l_0$, where l_0 is the breakdown gap corresponding to the voltage U_0. For stationary electrodes the maximum value of M is obtained for $l_{min} = 0.7 l_0$. Orig. art. has: 13 equations and 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Apr63 DATE ACQ: 28Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4033649

S/0250/64/008/003/0184/0187

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, M. K. (presented by Academician K. V. Gorev, AN BSSR)

TITLE: Role of the magnitude of the minimal gap between electrodes on the erosion effect with electrode vibration

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady*, v. 8, no. 3, 1964, 184-187

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, electro erosion vibration effect, impulse generator, impulse discharge

ABSTRACT: The effect of electrode vibration and minimal electrode gap on the electro-erosion process in apparatus with RC type impulse generators is considered. With electrode vibration the erosion effect can be described by the equations

$$M = kCU_0^2 f \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t_i}{RC}\right)\right]^2, \quad \frac{1}{\delta} U_0 \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t_i}{RC}\right)\right] = A\left[1 - \cos\omega\left(t_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \Delta t_i\right)\right] +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n}\left\{\frac{I_{av}}{Cf\delta} - A\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left[1 - \cos\omega\left(t_1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n}\Delta t_i\right)\right]\right\},$$

where M is proportional to the erosion effect, k and δ are coefficients depending

Card 1/2

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

Theoretical description of the electric corrosion process when one of the electrodes vibrates. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.2:127-129 F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR K.V. Gorevym.

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

Role of the size of the minimum gap between the electrodes in the erosion effect in the presence of electrode vibration. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no. 3:184-187 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR K.V.Gorevym.

and 4 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014234 S/0201/63/000/004/0114/0117

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, M. K.

TITLE: Influence of the frequency of vibrations of an electrode on the erosion effect in installations with type RC pulse generators

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. fiz. tekhn. nauk, no. 4, 1963, 114-117

TOPIC TAGS: electrode vibration frequency, electric erosion effect, RC pulse generators, pulse discharge redistribution, optimum installation optimum

ABSTRACT: Experimental investigation of the process of electric erosion of metals in the presence of vibrations of one of the electrodes showed that the main factor affecting the magnitude of the erosion effect is the redistribution of the pulse discharge according to energies. The paper presents a system of equations whose solution offers a qualitatively rather good coincidence with the results obtained experimentally, and makes it possible to

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4012875

generally below the optimal frequency as given by Equation (1). Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentr. n.-i. lab. elektr. obrabotki metallov, AN SSSR (Central Scientific Research Laboratory for Electrical Metal Finishing, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 13Feb64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: MM	NO REF SOV: 002	OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4012875

The gap voltage and pulse frequency were read from a loop oscillograph. The pulse generator peak voltage was 190 volts and the RC time constant was varied over wide ranges. Weights of removed metal and of the electrode erosion per unit time were evaluated from the experimental data as a function of the electrode vibration frequency and amplitude and of the magnitude of the RC time constant. An empirical formula for the optimal electrode vibration frequency, f, which results in maximum efficiency of the machining process was evaluated:

$$f = 25 + \frac{0.37}{RC} \qquad (1)$$

It was concluded that for an effective utilization of the electric spark discharge systems working with RC-type generators it is necessary to carefully select the electrode vibration frequency according to the magnitude of the charging circuit parameters. Equation (1) gives the values of optimum vibration frequency as a function of the charging circuit time constant which closely agree with the experimental data. Proper selection of the optimal frequency can cause a significant improvement of the system efficiency. Furthermore, it was established that the use of electrode vibration amplitudes which exceed the breakdown length of the gap is associated with a vibration frequency interval (a function of RC) in which a drastic decrease of metal removal rates is observed. This frequency interval is

ACCESSION NR: AT4012875 S/3060/63/000/000/0173/0178

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, M. K.

TITLE: Influence of electrode vibration on the electric spark discharge machining process

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Tsentr. n.-i lab. elektr. obrabotki metallov. Elektroiskrovaya obrabotka metallov. Moscow, 1963, 173-178

TOPIC TAGS: electric spark machining, electrode vibration, electrode vibration frequency, electrode vibration amplitude, RC pulse generator, electrical metal finishing

ABSTRACT: Electrode vibration is used in the electric spark-discharge machining process to remove the erosion products from the gap and thus increase the efficiency of the process. At the same time, however, the amplitude of electrode vibrations may exceed the breakdown dimensions of the gap and prevent the spark discharge from occurring at certain moments. These two facts clearly indicate the existence of optimal operating conditions, the evaluation of which is the purpose of this paper. The experimental setup used an RC-type pulse generator as a power source and a brass rod machining electrode whose vibration frequency and amplitude were adjustable by a cam mechanism. The machined metal was a sheet of hardened ShKh15 or KhVG steel and the dielectric material was kerosene.

Card 1/3

S/571/61/000/007/006/010
I048/I248

The electric erosion...

and thermal coefficient of resistivity are of much less importance. The erosion resistance of steel X12 (Kh12) will be much higher than that of other steels used as electrode material, due to its higher carbide content and the correspondingly higher heat of dissociation. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

S/571/61/000/007/006/010
I048/I248

AUTHORS: Nekrashevich, I.G., and Mitskevich, M.K.

TITLE: The electric erosion of steel electrodes

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Belaruskay SSR. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov. no.7. 1961. 101-106

TEXT: Steel electrodes in the erosion РЛ-3 (RP-3) apparatus having a relaxation RC circuit were unstable in performance with frequent breakdowns caused by the formation of a protective layer on the electrodes, while brass electrodes gave satisfactory results. However, steel electrodes performed satisfactorily when the erosion process was carried out in kerosene, with mechanical vibrations (frequency 28-30 Hertz, amplitude 0.08-0.15 mm.) being applied to one of the electrodes. The relationship between anodic and cathodic erosion is represented by a curve having a nearly hyperbolic shape. From the experimental data the main factor affecting the erosion behavior of steels is the total of the heating and phase transformations, while the electric resistivity, heat capacity, density,

Card 1/2

69968

The Dependence of Some Erosion Characteristics of an Electric Pulse Discharge on Its Duration

S/170/60/003/01/10/023
B022/B007

is given in Fig. 1. The dependence of the erosion (Fig. 2), the surface of the erosion track (Fig. 3), and of the magnitude of the ballistic amplitude of the torsion pendulum on the time of the current pulse (Fig. 4) are given. The number of possible microexplosions during a discharge (Table 1) and the surfaces of the erosion tracks (Table 2) are given. The possible causes of the decrease in average pressure with prolongation of the time of the discharge is pointed out. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN BSSR, g.Minsk (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS BSSR, City of Minsk)

Card 2/2

9.3260

69968
S/170/60/003/01/10/023
B022/B007

AUTHORS: Nekrashevich, I. G., Bakuto, I. A., Mitskevich, M. K.

TITLE: The Dependence of Some Erosion Characteristics of an Electric Pulse Discharge on Its Duration

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 62 - 67

TEXT: Already previously (Ref. 1) it had been presumed that in an electric pulse discharge spontaneous shifts of the current-conducting channel and its contact with the metal surface occurs within a region filled by the discharge cloud. Thus, equation (3) was derived, which indicates the mass of the molten metal which is partly or completely removed from the electrode surfaces, and also the total number of microexplosions in the course of the discharge (by means of equation (4)) was determined. The correctness of these relations was experimentally checked. Rectangular current pulses and a long line were used for the purpose of obtaining discharge pulses with a duration of 45, 80, 120, 200, and 240 μsec. The discharge voltage, which was kept on a constant level, was 200 v. In the case of a shunt within the discharge circuit the amperage of the discharge current was 900 a. A typical oscillogram of the current pulse

Card 1/2

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

Utilizing electrode vibration in the electric pulse processing of metals. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.fiz.-tekh.nav. no.3:81-85 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Electrodes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700004-6

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

Erosion of steel electrodes caused by single discharges. Sbor. nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.4:213-219 '58.
(Electrodes) (Electric metal cutting) (MIRA 11:11)

BAKUTO, I.A.; MITSKEVICH, M.K.; NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.

Spark erosion effect on electrodes of various shapes. Sbor.nauch. trud.Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.4:196-212 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electrodes) (Electric metal cutting)

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

Control of electrode tool feed in electric spark machining of metals. Sbor. nauch. trud. Fiz.-tekh. inst. AN BSSR no.3:238-243 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

(Electric spark) (Automatic control)

MITSKEVICH, M.K.; BAKUTO, I.A.

Effect of discharge circuit parameters on the magniture of mechanical impulses imparted on electrodes at the discharge. Sbor.nauch.trud. Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.2:199-208 '55. (MLRA 10:1)
(Electric spark) (Electrodes)

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformations in Solids, E-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34695

Author: Mitskevich, M. K.

Institution: None

Title: On the Problem of Workability of Steel by the Pulse Method

Original Periodical: Sb. nauch. tr. Fiz-tekhn. in-ta AN BSSR, 1955, No 2, 190-198

Abstract: None

/ op /

MITSKEVICH, M. K.

123-1-781

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957, Nr 1, p. 118 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nekrashevich, I. G., Mitskevich, M. K., Bakuto, I. A.

TITLE: Character of Regularity in Phenomena of Electric Erosion (O kharaktere zakonomernosti v yavlenii elektricheskoy erozii)

PERIODICAL: Sbornik nauch.tr. Fiz.-tekhn. in-ta AN BSSR, 1955, Nr 2, pp. 177-189

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

MITSKEVICH, M.K.

NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.; BAKUTO, I.A.; MITSKEVICH, M.K.

Effect of suspended metal particles on the spark-over of liquid dielectrics at low voltages. Sbor.nauch.trud.Fiz.-tekh.inst. AN BSSR no.1:119-130 '54. (MLRA 10:1)
(Dielectrics) (Electric spark)

SHCHERBAK, L. I.[Shcharbak, L. I.]; MITSKEVICH, M. I.[Mitskevich, M. I.]

Effect of intermittent testing on the kinetics of dipentene oxidation. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:72-75 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Dipentene—Testing) (Oxidation)

MITSKEVICH, L.D., dotsent; LEONT'YEVA, M.F.

Case of a live parasite in the human crystalline lens. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.5:67-70 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.P.Roshchin) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(FILARIA AND FILARIASIS) (CRYSTALLINE LENS--PARASITES)

MITSKEVICH, L.D., dotsent

Use of some operations for the artificial formation of lacrimal ducts; preliminary report. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 3:24-28 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.P. Roshchin) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LACRIMAL ORGANS—SURGERY)

MITSKEVICH, L.D., dotsent

Diagnosis and treatment of epiphora caused by some forms of pathology of the lacrimal puncta. Zdrav. kazakh. 21 no.2:15-19 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav. - professor V.P. Roshchin) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LACRIMAL ORGANS—DISEASES)

ROSHCHIN, V.P., zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki, professor; MITSKEVICH, L.D., dotsent

A short report on the work of the ophthalmological clinic of the Kazakh Medical Institute in the field of keratoplasty from 1937-1955. Vest.oft. 69 no.5:33-34 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(CORNEAL TRANSPLANTATION progr. in Russia)

MITSKEVICH, L.D.

Eye - Surgery

Modified dacryocystorhinostomy according to A. Taumi. Vest. oft. 31 No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

MITSKEVICH, L. D.

42738. MITSKEVICH, L. D. Rezul'taty Oftalmokhirurgicheskoy Pomoshchi Invalidam Otechestvennoy Voyny Po Materialam Glaznoy Kliniki Kazakhskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta. Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1948, No 7, s. 28-31.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

MITSKEVICH, L.D.

25982. Mitskevich, L.D. Ognestrel'nyye Raneniya Orbity. Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1948, No 4, S. 25-29

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow 1948

ACC NR: AP6036764

occurred. Pressures which were favorable for reproduction also produced an increase in cell length as compared with that of the control group. This article was presented by Academician A. A. Imshenetskiy on 18 April 1966. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700004-6

ACC NR: AP6036764 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/171/001/0209/0211

AUTHORS: Mitskevich, I. N.; Kriss, A. Ye.

ORG: Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: The high-pressure tolerance of Pseudomonas sp., strain 8113, isolated from the bottom of a deep-sea depression in the Black Sea

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 171, no. 1, 1966, 209-211

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, atmospheric pressure, hydrostatic pressure, bacterial genetics

ABSTRACT: The high-pressure tolerance of Pseudomonas sp, strain 8113, obtained from a depth of 1900 meters in the Black Sea, was determined experimentally. Some cultures in a modified Rana medium and held in special glass flasks were placed in steel cylinders filled with water and were subjected to various hydrostatic pressures for 2—3 days at 28-29°; the rest were kept under the same conditions except at atmospheric pressure. With the aid of a Goryayev camera and an FEKN-57 nephelometer, the concentration and number of bacteria were determined. Results indicated that at pressures between 25 and 400 atmospheres bacterial growth exceeded growth at atmospheric pressure. At 600 atmospheres a repression of growth and reproduction

Card 1/2 UDC: 576.8.095.12

KRISS, A.Ye.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.; ZEMTSOVA, E.V.; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., akademik, otv. red.; GOL'DIN, M.I., red.izd-va; GUSEVA, A.P., tekhn. red.; KISELEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Microbial population of the Pacific Ocean; species and geographical distribution] Mikrobnoe naselenie mirovogo okeana; vidovoi sostav, geograficheskoe rasprostranenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 295 p. (MIRA 17:1)

MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.

Distribution of heterotrophic micro-organisms in the Greenland Sea. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:914-921 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

KRISS, A.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.

Distribution of filiform and cluster-like micro-organisms (Krassilnikoviae) in sea and ocean depths. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.1:110-112 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(SEA WATER--MICROBIOLOGY)

KRISS, A.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; ABYZOV, S.S.

Hydrological structure of the Atlantic Ocean, the Norwegian and Greenland Seas according to microbiological data. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.6:875-887 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(ATLANTIC OCEAN--WATER--MICROBIOLOGY)
(NORWEGIAN SEA--WATER--MICROBIOLOGY)
(GREENLAND SEA--WATER--MICROBIOLOGY)

KRISS, A.Ye.; ABYZOV, S.S.; LEBEDEVA, M.N.; MISHUSTINA, I.Ye.; MITSKEVICH, I.N.

Geographical distribution of the microbe population (heterotrophic organisms) throughout the ocean. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5: 34-41 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Sea water--Microbiology)

KRISS, A.Ye., LEBEDEVA, M.N., ABYZOV, S.S., MITSKEVICH, I.N.

Micro-organisms as indicators of hydrological phenomena in seas and oceans [with summary in English]. Zhur. ob.biol. 19 no. 5:397-413 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(SEA WATER--BACTERIOLOGY)

MITSKEVICH, I. N., and KRISS, A. Ye.,

"A New Class of Microorganisms detected in the Depth of Seas and Oceans,"

report submitted for the International Congress for Microbiology, Stockholm, Sweden, 4-9 Aug 1958.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700004-6

Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology - General Microbiology

F

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No.19, 1958, 85880

Author : Krisa, A.Ye.; Mitskevich, I.N.
Institut. : -
Title : A New Class of Microorganisms Living in the Depths of the Oceans and Seas (Krassilnikoviae).

Orig Pub. : Uspekhi Sovrem. Biol., 1957, Vol.44, No.2, 269-280

Abstract : A new class of microorganisms has been discovered living in the depths of the Black Sea, the Pacific Ocean, and the Arctic Ocean. The organisms are found in growth glasses retained in sea water for a period of 6, 8, or 12 hours. These organisms are non-septate, non-branching threads 0.4-0.5 microns in cross-sectional diameter, and either surrounded by a capsule or devoid of one. At one end of the thread there is a cluster of rounded bodies 0.5-2 microns in diameter. The number of rounded bodies per cluster in each thread may reach several dozen. The organisms are widely distributed in the seas and oceans. They are found in cons-

Card: 1/2

MITSKEVICH, I.I., inzh.

Use of selenium rectifiers for feeding load-hoisting electromagnets.
Energetik 12 no.2:22-23 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MITSKEVICH, I.I., inzh.

Improvement of the operation of the KSA system. Energetik 11 no.4:28 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electric power distribution)

25(1)

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, I.I., Engineer

SOV/91-59-9-9/33

TITLE: Installing Brass Tubes in an Oil Cooler Frame

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 9, p 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Installing brass tubes in an oil cocler frame presents known difficulties. Turbine shop locksmith V.V. Mel'nikov suggested the application of an electrical or pneumatic drill for inserting the brass tubes. The tubes are fixed to a tapered mandrel. By rotating the tubes, they are easily passed thru 20 rows of diaphragms without applying any force. For inserting tubes of 13 mm, the dimension of the tapered mandrel are 13.8/10 mm at 40 mm length.

Card 1/1

the air out of the cylinder. This measure proved effective and from that time the compressor could be easily started, and worked 2 years without any trouble. There is 1 diagram.

25(2) SOV/91-59-6-16/33

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, I.I., Engineer

TITLE: The Exploitation of Siemens-Schuckert Compressor

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 6, p 21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An unidentified installation had troubles with Siemens-Schuckert compressors used for pneumatically controlling power breakers. The compressors could not be automatically started and often damaged their electric motors. It was discovered that upon automatically stopping the compressor, its piston stood at the lower dead point under a pressure of up to 6 atm, formed by air that leaked in from the receiver tanks through the free fitting of the valves. Neither valve grinding nor the replacement of valves was effective. A shop employee, A.I. Ivanov, suggested that 2 holes, 1½ mm in diameter, be bored through the intake valve to let

Card 1/2

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, I.I., Engineer SOV/91-59-1-7/26

TITLE: On Eliminating the Steaming-Out of the Turbine's Valve-Box Flanged Joint (Ustraneniye proparivaniya flantsevogo soyedineniya klapannoy korobki turbiny)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 15 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The trouble with the AEG turbine having 10,000 kW capacity was that frequent packing breaches were observed on the spot where the flange of the valve box is connected with the joint plane of the nozzle set. A new method to prevent the breaches was developed by B.D. Mirchenko, technician in charge of improvements. Every set of nozzles now has separate packing consisting of a 0.3 mm thick metallic outer lining and a 0.6 to 1 mm thick inside paronite part. The new system of packing has been working faultlessly since 1953.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, I.I., Engineer

SOV-91-58-10-16/35

TITLE: A Device for the Water-Cooling of the Stator Winding of an Electric Motor (Ustroystvo vodyanogo okhlazhdeniya obmotki statora elektrodvigatelya)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 10, pp 17 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Enclosed-type electric-motors from the firm of Thomson Houston (Tomson Khauston), which supply power to mills and are housed in the boiler-works building in the mill section, work under difficult conditions. To reduce the temperature of enclosed-type electric motors, A.T. Sokolenko, a rationalizer from an electric works, suggested cooling the air by passing it through water-cooled radiators, mounted externally on the intake in front of the outer ventilator; however this device did not give positive results. It was then decided to install the radiators inside the cooling chamber of the motor; the cooling radiators were constructed of galvanized brass tubes 19-17 mm in diameter, on which were superimposed sheet copper ribs of 0.3-0.5 mm thickness. This increased the cooling area to 8 sq meters. The author describes how the device was installed and adds that it rapidly reduced the temperature of the motor to 50°C. There is one diagram.

1. Electric motors--Thermal insulation

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, I.I., Engineer 91-58-8-12/34

TITLE: Signalling the Water level in the Turbine Condensers (Signalizatsiya urovnya vody v kondensatorakh turbin)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 8, pp 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To provide a visual warning signal of the water level in the turbine condensers, a relay is wired to one of the coil sections of the secondary level indicator. The relay operates a lamp on the plant's signal board and indicates a high or low water level. There is 1 circuit diagram.

1. Condensors--Performance 2. Water--Control systems 3. Liquid level control--Equipment

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, I.I., Engineer

SOV/91-58-3-6/28

TITLE: The Automatic Loading of Ball Coal-Grinders (Avtomaticheskaya zagruzka sharovykh uglerazmol'nykh mel'nits) Exchange of Experience (Obmen opytom)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 3, pp 10-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the ER-Sh-54 electronic automatic regulation of the ball-mill coal-loading process did not prove satisfactory, being considered much too complicated and expensive. Assembler V.M. Mal'tsev and G.I. Timoshenko, a TIL chief, have developed an automatic hydro-electro-mechanical system to load grinders with coal. This system is described, illustrated and praised as reliable, economical and more than 7 times cheaper than the electronic system. In case of emergency, the whole loading system can be operated by hand. There is 1 circuit diagram.

Card 1/1

NAMITOKOV, Kemal' Kadyrovich, kand. fiziko-matemat. nauk; BREZINSKIY, Vladimir Georgiyevich; MITSKEVICH, Gennadiy Feodos'yevich

Measurement of traction forces in selective automata releases during short-circuit currents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.5:592-[redacted] '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik fiziko-tekhnicheskogo otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta ("NIIElektro") (for Namitokov). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii elektricheskikh i magnitnykh izmereniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta ("NIIElektro") (for Brezinskiy). 3. Nachal'nik otdela elektricheskikh apparatov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta (NIIElektro") (for Mitskevich).

MITSKEVICH, G.F., inzh.; BELA-BELOV, A.M., inzh.

Release mechanisms and electromechanical drives for adjusting automats with currents up to 600 amperes. Vest. elektroprom. 34 no.5: 46-48 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Electric controllers)

POVARENNYKH, A.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., otv. red.; GAVRUSEVICH, B.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, dots., red.; IVANTISHIN, M.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; LAZARENKO, Ye.K., prof., red.; LOGVINENKO, N.V., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., red.; MITSKEVICH, B.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk red.; PLATONOV, A.N., ml. nauchn. sotr., red.; SERDYUK, O.P., red.

[Morphology, properties, and genesis of minerals] Morfologiia, svoistva i genezis mineralov. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 186 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye mineralogicheskoye obshchestvo. Ukrainskoye otdeleniye. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Lazarenko).

MITSKEVICH, Boris Fedorovich [Mitskevych, B.F.]; IVANTISHIN, M.M.[Ivantyshyn, M.M.], doktor geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; MEL'NIK, G.F.[Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.

[Geochemical methods of prospecting and the conditions for their use in the Ukraine and in Moldavia] Geokhimichni metody rozshukiv ta umovy ikh zastosuvannia na Ukraini i v Moldavii. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1965. 127 p. (MIRA 18:9)

LATYSH, I.K.; MITSKEVICH, B.F. [Mitskevych. B.F.]

Results of the Second All Union Conference on the Problems of Geochemical Prospecting for Minerals. Geol. zhur. 23 no.5:106-108 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MITSKEVICH, B.F.

Biogeochemical studies in northern Kazakhstan. Sbor.nauch.rab. Kiev.un. no.1:97-111 '63.

(MIRA 18:11)

MITSKEVICH, B.F. [Mitskevych, B.F.]; LAZEBNIK, K.I. [Lazebnykh, K.I.]

Germanium in the rocks of the Ukrainian Crystalline Shield. Geol. zhur. 22 no.2:105-109 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Dnieper Valley--Germanium)

IVANTISHIN, M.N. [Ivantyshyn, M.M.]; MITSKEVICH, B.F. [Mitskevych, B.F.]

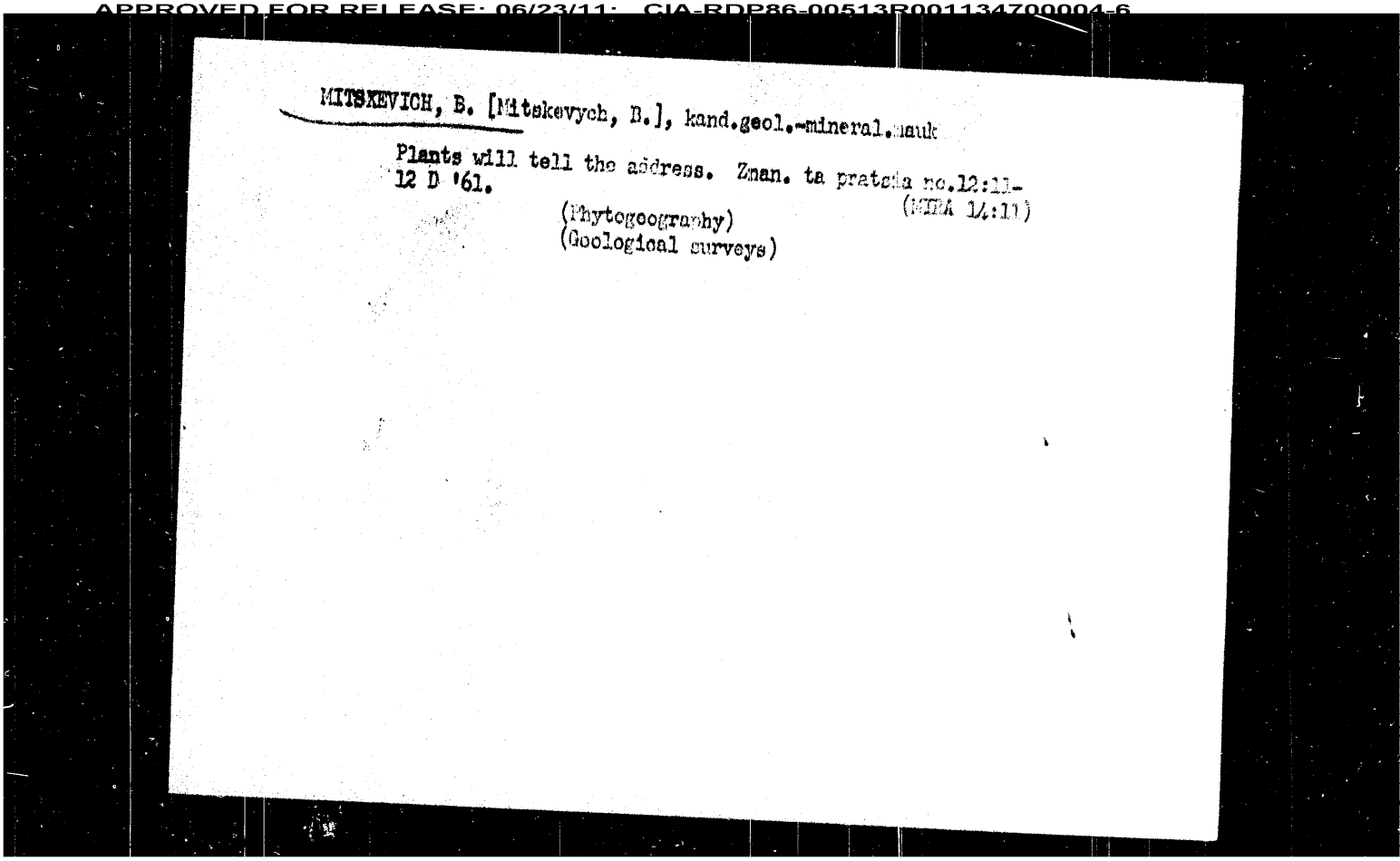
Geochemical methods of prospecting for minerals and plans for their utilization in the Ukraine. Geol.zhur. 22 no.2:19-28 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Ukraine--Geochemical prospecting)

MITSKEVICH, B.F.

Germanium in rocks of the northwestern part of the Ukrainian crystalline shield. Dop. AN URSR no.1:82-85 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].
(Ukraine—Germanium)



MITSKEVICH, B. [Mitskevych, B.], kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Plants will tell the address. Znan. ta pratsia no.12:11-12 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Phytogeography)
(Geological surveys)

BURKSER, Ye.S.; MITSKEVICH, B.F.; LAZEBNIK, K.I.

Germanium in granitoids of the Ukrainian crystalline shield.
Geokhimiia no.6:515-520 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institute of Geological Sciences, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Kiyev.
(Ukraine--Rocks, Igneous)
(Germanium)

MITSKEVICH, B.F.; NAZAREVICH, Ye.S.

Determination of some rare elements in natural waters. Gidrokhim. mat. 30:177-180 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN SSSR, Kiyev.
(Water--Analysis) (Metals, Rare and minor)

MITSKEVICH, B.F. [Mitskevych, B.F.]

Conference on the study of geochemical and biochemical provinces.
Geol. zhur. 20 no. 5:110-111 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Geochemical prospecting)

BURKSER, Ye.S.; MITSKEVICH, B.F.

Geochemical methods for exploring for rare metals. Dop.AN URSR no.3:349-352 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Burkser).
(Ukraine--Rare metals) (Geochemical prospecting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5374

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut

Gidrokhimicheskiye materialy, t. XXX (Hydrochemical substances, v. 30) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 213 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gidrokhimicheskiy institut (Novocherkassk).

Editorial Board (Title page): Resp. Ed. O. A. Alekin, N. V. Veselovskiy, Deputy Resp. Ed. V. G. Matako, G. S. Konovalov, M. I. Kriventsov, P. A. Kryukov, Resp. Secretary and K. G. Lazarev. Ed. of Publishing House: D. N. Trifonov. Tech. Ed.: I. T. Dorokhina.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for hydrologists, hydrochemists, and hydrometeorologists.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 22 articles on the hydrochemistry of rivers and water bodies in the USSR. The authors discuss pollution, spectrographic methods of determining the content of microelements in water, and the content and discharge of ions, gases, as well as chemical, biogenic, and organic substances. A map showing the distribution of the ionic discharge of rivers in the USSR is the most complete to appear in print to date. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references.

Hydrochemical Substances SOV/5374

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

mechanical but also chemical aureols of dispersion. On this basis, the author proposes to apply geochemical methods, in particular the biochemical method in prospecting for tin in the Ukraine. The possibility of discovering tin deposits in the Ukraine was proved by investigations of V.I. Luchitskiy, T.Ye. Lapchik, M.P. Kozhich-Zelenko and by the present study, which was carried out by the author under the guidance of **Corresponding Member** of the AS UkrSSR, Ye.S. Burkser. There are 2 tables, 1 cross section and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS UkrSSR)
PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, V.C. Bondarchuk
SUBMITTED: April 18, 1957

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

AUTHOR: Mitskevich, B.F. SOV/21-58-2-23/28

TITLE: The Migration of Tin in the Zone of Hypergenesis (Migratsiya olova v zone gipergeneza)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 213-216 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibility of chemical migration of tin in a hypergenesis zone has been questioned for a long time. However, analysis of the ash of plants picked up in the area of Korosten' tin-bearing granites has shown that it contains up to 0.001% tin. This presence of tin in plants indicates that it is contained in the subsurface waters. In order to test a hypothesis that cassiterite is liable to be dissolved by natural waters and tin from cassiterite can go over into solutions, special experiments on the lixiviation of tin from cassiterite were conducted and the results of these experiments are presented in this paper. On the basis of data obtained, the author draws the conclusions, first that tin may pass into solution not only from sulfide minerals but from cassiterite as well, and second, that lixiviation of cassiterite increases with increasing pH of the surrounding medium. Thus under conditions when an erosion crust is formed, cassiterite forms not only

Card 1/2

SOV/21-59-8-14/26

On the Method of Determining Rare and Dispersed Elements in Magmatic Rocks

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS of UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 5/5

On the Method of Determining Rare and Dispersed Elements in Magmatic Rocks

DC current. For obtaining a spectrogram, a large model of Hilger's spectrograph (the width of the slit was 0.03 mm) has been used. The evaluation of the contents of this or other elements was determined by means of a visual comparison of the analyzed and standard sample spectrums. The spectrum analyses were conducted by N. D. Dubits'ka. Preliminary results indicate that this method considerably facilitates the determination of Cr, V, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn, Ni, Be, Zr, Ga, Nb, and Sc, the concentration of which is increased 3 - 5 times. This method does not, however, exclude direct spectral study of rocks, since for a number of elements it is either inapplicable (Ba, Sr, Li, Rb) or unreliable (W, Mo, Y, La). Besides that, the results have shown that a considerable quantity of elements cannot be determined in erupted rocks (particularly in granite) even with or without a concentration. They are: Cd, Sb, Bi, Ta, Hf, Tl, In, Ge, Ce and Th. The concentration rate of a number of granite and pegmatite assays is shown in a table.
There is 1 table and 1 Soviet reference

On the Method of Determining Rare and Dispersed Elements in Magmatic Rocks

performed by G. Geychenko. The obtained solution was divided into two equal parts. Five to six drops of saturated sodium sulfide solution and carbonateless ammonia were added to the one part in cold air. The necessary value pH9 was determined by a universal indicator paper or by phenolphtalein until the solution acquired a pink color. Further, it was heated until boiling and then cooled off. The separated precipitate was subjected to filtering and washed through the filters 4 - 5 times with hot distilled water. After this, it was dried out at a temperature of 100 - 110°C, weighed and subjected to a spectral analysis. The same operations including the addition of sodium sulfide, were performed with the second half of the solution. In order to determine the absoluteness of precipitation, the filters of both solution parts were evaporated on a steam bath. For removing ammonium salt, the remainders were thoroughly roasted and subjected to a spectral analysis. Thus, each assay of granite became typical for several samples. These samples were then subjected to a semi-quantitative spectrum analysis, the spectrum being excited from an anode in a 10 amp. 110 volt

On the Method of Determining Rare and Dispersed Elements in Magmatic Rocks

hydroxide. A method of concentrating rare elements in natural waters, previously developed at the Otdeleniye geokhimii Instituta geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR (Geochemistry Department of the Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS of UkrSSR) served as the basis of this analysis. The thinly ground granite (2 gr), slightly soaked with distilled water, was placed in a platinum cupel. After adding 5 - 6 milliliters of chlorous and 10 milliliters of hydrofluoric acid, the cupel was put on a sand bath and heated until the appearance of chloric acid steam. After this, the heating was interrupted and continued only after the brims of the cupel were washed off with distilled water and when 2 milliliters of chlorous and 5 milliliters of hydrofluoric acid were added. Such a process was repeated 3 - 4 times. In order to remove as much chlorous acid as possible, the solution which remained in the cupel was evaporated until it was almost dried out, whereupon the contents were subjected to cooling. Then it was washed off with distilled water into a glass and diluted to a volume of 400 milliliters. The work on the decomposition of granite was

MITSKEVICH, B. F.

3 (8) SOV/21-59-8-14/26

AUTHORS: Burkser, Ye. S., Corresponding Member of the AS of UkrSSR, and Mitskevych, B. F.

TITLE: On the Method of Determining Rare and Dispersed Elements in Magmatic Rocks

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, Nr 8, pp 874 - 877 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article covers data on the elaborated method of concentrating assays of erupted rocks in order to determine rare and dispersed elements contained in them. The method is effected by removing a considerable quantity of SiO_2 (in granites, for instance, there are up to 80% SiO_2) from these rocks. Aiming at the concentration of granite, the authors conducted analysis with assays of this substance by decomposing it with hydrofluoric and chlorous acids. Simultaneously, they removed the silicon in the form of SiF_4 and concentrated metals in the obtained solution by precipitating them together with aluminum and ferrum

Card 1/5

IVANTISHIN, M.N. [Ivantyshyn, M.M.]; YELISEYEV, V.K. [Yeliseiev, V.K.]; MITSKEVICH, B.F. [Mitskevych, B.F.]

Using electronic computers in geochemical investigation . [...]. AN URSR no.5:624-627 '63. (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR N.P.Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].

L 05259-67

ACC NR: AM6016146 O

Ch. II. Tuna fishing boats -- 54
Ch. III. Power plants on merchant ships -- 68
Ch. IV. Vessels for the transportation of bananas and fruit -- 78
Pt. III. Refrigeration equipment and insulation on refrigerated vessels:
Ch. V. Refrigeration equipment -- 112

SUB CODE: 17,13 SUBM DATE: -----65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 091/

Card 2/2 gd

L 05259-67

ACC NR: AM6016146 (N) Monograph UR/ 6

Mitsevich, A. T.

Shipbuilding, 1965; refrigerated vessels (Sudostroyeniye, 1965; suda refrizheratornogo flota) Moscow, 65. 0123 p. illus., biblio. 1,000 copies printed. Series note: Itogi nauki i tekniki. Seriya: Mashinostroyeniye

TOPIC TAGS: cargo ship, trawler, fishing ship, refrigeration equipment, cryogenic transport

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book presents data on different types of refrigerated vessels built during the past 3-4 years in various shipyards throughout the world. It gives a description of merchant ships such as trawlers, tuna fishing boats, and vessels for transporting various refrigerated cargoes, including bananas and fruit. The book reports on basic trends evident in the design and building of refrigerated vessels during the past years. The book is intended for engineers, designers, and scientific workers at research establishments and institutions of higher learning.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Card 1/2

MITSEVICH, A.T., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficiency of insulated ship walls with steel and aluminum alloy framing. Sudostroenie 29 no.10:16-17 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MITSEVICH, A.T., inzh.

Analytical method of determining the best insulation thickness for refrigerator holds. Sudostroenie 25 no.1:18-24 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Refrigeration on ships) (Insulation (Heat))

MITSEVICH, A. T., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Problems of designing the insulation of refrigerator ship holds". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Kaliningrad Tech Inst of the Fish Industry and Economy), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 139)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134700004-6

MITSKEVICH, A.T., inzh.

Determining the coefficient of heat transfer in certain marine insulating components by the method of electrothermal analogy. Sudostroenie 24 no.3:21-27 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Cold storage on shipboard--Insulation)

MITSKEVICH, A. P., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk

Electroluminescence. Tekh.mol. 29 no.2:5-6 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Luminescence)

* see also Dneprov, A (pen name)